DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1864.

CHAP. XLIV.—An Act to authorize the President to establish additional military courts.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to the military courts now authorized by law, the President be, and is hereby authorized to appoint a military court to attend any division of cavalry in the field, and also one for each State within a military department, whenever, in his judgment, such courts would promote the public interest; which courts shall be organized, and have the same powers and duties, and the members thereof appointed as provided by law.

Approved February 16, 1864.

CHAP. XLV.—An Act to allow commissioned officers of the army rations and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the passage of this act, all commissioned officers of the armies, whilst on duty in the field, or in the naval service, whilst afloat, of the Confederate States, shall be entitled to one ration in kind each, in quantity and quality, the same as are now allowed by law to privates, and shall draw and receive the same under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That all commissioned officers of the armies of the Confederate States shall be allowed to purchase clothing and cloth for clothing, from any quartermaster, at the price which it cost the Government, all expenses included: *Provided,* That no quartermaster shall be allowed to sell to any officer any clothing or cloth for clothing which it would be proper to issue to privates, until all privates entitled to receive the same shall have been first supplied: *Provided,* That the officer offering to purchase shall give his certificate, on honor, that the articles are necessary for his own personal comfort and use, and in no case shall more than one suit per annum be allowed to be so purchased by any officer: *Provided,* That no law or army regulation shall hereafter be construed to allow an officer to purchase or draw from subsistence stores, more than one ration a day, or for less price than the cost thereof, including transportation.

SEC. 3. That no officer under the rank of Brigadier General shall hereafter be entitled to forage, or commutation for forage, for more than one horse, except when on service in the field.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. XLVI.—An Act to fix the compensation for the publication in the public gazettes of the acts of Congress.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Attorney General be authorized to contract for the publication of the Acts of Congress in the public gazettes, on the best terms he can, in no event to exceed the ordinary rates of printing for private persons.

SEC. 2. That for publishing the acts of the third session of the present Congress, the Attorney General is hereby authorized to allow such compensation as he may determine to be equitable.

SEC. 3. That the acts approved April the sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be so construed as to authorize the selection of gazettes temporarily printed in States other than those to which they belong, in which to publish the acts of Congress.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. XLVII.—An Act to repeal certain portions of the act of May the twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, relative to prisoners of war.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the act of Congress, passed May the twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as makes it the duty of the Quartermaster General, under instructions issued by the War Department, to provide for the sustenance of prisoners of war, is hereby repealed, and hereafter that that duty shall devolve on the Commissary General of Subsistence, and be discharged by him, subject to the provisions of the act referred to.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. XLVIII.—An Act to amend "An act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals," approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That an act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals, approved on May first, eighteen hundren and sixty-three, be, and the same is hereby so amended, as to provide that the period of disability therein named, which entitles soldiers, sick and wounded in hospitals, to furloughs, shall be extended to sixty days, or upwards, in which case, the board of examiners may grant furloughs for sixty days.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. XLIX.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts," approved October ninth, eighteen and sixty-two.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That when two or more army corps are united in the same army, charges shall be referred to said courts, and their proceedings be subject to review by the army commander, as in the case of general courts martial; and that the jurisdiction of each of said courts shall extend to any person connected with the army of which the corps to which the court is attached may be a part, without being limited to members of the particular corps to which said court may be attached.

SEC. 2. That when the corps to which any military court may be attached shall, from any cause, cease to exist as such, the Secretary of War, shall assign the members and officers of such court to any other unsupplied corps, or other sub-division of any of the armies of the Confederate States, where a military court may be needed; and exchanges and transfers of individual members and officers from any one court to another, may be made by the Secretary of War, on application of the parties concerned; the consent of the commander or commanders of the army or armies to which the particular courts may belong, having been first obtained to such exchange or transfer.

SEC. 3. That the fourth section of the act of which this is amendatory be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to extend the jurisdiction of the military courts to all offenders below the grade of lieutenant general.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. L.—An Act relating to the appointment of a General and Lieutenant Generals.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President may appoint one general in the provisional army of the Confederate States, when, in his discretion, it shall be deemed necessary for the command of the trans-Mississippi military department, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 2. That the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint lieutenant generals in the provisional army of the Confederate States, when, in his discretion, it shall be deemed necessary for the command of any one of the military departments.

SEC. 3. That the officers appointed under the provisions of this act, shall continue to hold the rank herein provided, so long as they shall efficiently discharge the duties in command of said several departments, and no longer, but will resume thereafter their former rank in the service.

Approved February 17, 1864.

List of Casualties.

The following is a list of casualties in the Thirteenth Regt. North Carolina Troops, in the series of battles and skirmishes in which it has been engaged from May 5th, to June 5th, 1864.

Co. A—Killed, private James W Williams. Wounded, sergts Jas M Jones in hand, Allen Harrelson severe, corpl Jno. Kimborough severe, private Albert Morfitt severe, H A Chandler severe, D G Wommack in hand, W G Cannon through left lung, J. A Sink finger shot off, Monroe Robertson severe. Missing, sergt H O Howard, corpl J B Moore, privates F J Dennis, S J Hall, H Summers.

Co. B—Killed, corpl F W Choat, privates John Reese, Sam'l Wessner. Wounded, capt W W Robinson severe, sergt Wm White in leg, privates T J Byram severe, M S Bigham severe, C Oakley in hand, A T Pernell severe, D H Smith severe, Henry Cathey in thigh. Missing, privates Saml W Crowell, J A Manees, Clarke Spencer.

Co. C—Killed, corpl Joel Holcomb. Wounded, capt T C Evans, severe, sergt H M Long shoulder, corpl J G Hendrick arm, privates Hugh Sparks severe, Jas Phelps severe, L D Keirsey severe, W J Brandon arm, Wm Stone head. Missing, Lt W B Chandler, privates Wm Allen, Lewis Cordell, Allen Furgerson, Elliott Humphreys, Wm Woods, J B Haddock, Lewis Byrd, J B Forrest.

Co. D—Killed, corpl B M Stephens. Wounded, privates J H Howard severe, L L Grinstead face, Wm Johnson hand, J R O'Bryen head, Lindsey Andrews severe, A B Parrott mortally, J N Whitlow severe, J T Hamilton thigh. Missing, sergt J A Harrison, private James Rogers.

Co. E—Killed, privates Jacob Anthony, J N Lackey, Adam Huffman, C J Andrews. Wounded, sergt J S Gilliam shoulder, privates Henry Hall severe, Levi Garrison severe, Bartlett Allen hand, Geo. Garrison severe, Thos U Faucett severe. Missing, corpl B L Rike, privates D C Holt, Daniel Hicks, Geo A Reck.

Co. F, Killed, Copl G G Mason, private B F Hopler. Wounded, Lt Julius Roessler severely jaw, privates R A Little severe, shoulder, thigh and leg, Peter Verble severe breast, J V Tutrow severe breast, J H Stonestreet severe thigh, G W Boye hand. Missing, corpls H H Howard, D M Williams, privates James Echols, Henry Mock, Frank Cegraves, J D Boles.

Co. G, Killed, Sergt J R Mayo, private Sherwood Harris. Wounded, sergt W T Dupree severe thigh, corpl J T Lewis severe arm, privates Isaac Franklin bowels mortally, Moses Moore severe hand, M S Nichols severe side, J L Rogers severe thigh, Henderson Phelps head, J R Medford severe leg. Missing, privates Wm Brown, M E Henshaw, John Starling, Willis Whitehead, J M Holden.

Co. H. Killed, Privates Isaac Cooper, J M Hall, T S Featherstone. Wounded, corpl A W Combs shoulder, S W Carter severe both thighs, privates Wm Lewis head mortally, E Reynolds severe leg, Smith Cox severe leg, J M Easley severe arm, Wm Foddrell hand, J Gatewood severe hand. Missing, sergts J M Martin, M V Martin, privates N Caswell, J Y Crouch, J C Haygood, J Gardner, J Hathcock, Wm Martial, John Walters, H M Hanby.

Co. I, Killed, Private R M Stuart. Wounded, capt R H Ward severe leg, privates Chas Grier severe hand, W J Manly hand, J E Winchester hand, A J Cobb severe, hand and side, J Manly severe leg, T H Webster severe leg. Missing, J D Aldrid, Wm Stire.

Co. K, Killed, Privates S H Dunnaway, S H Parish. Wounded, capt H L Guerrant hand, corpl G F Windsor hand, privates T P Bowman severe, Thomas Loftis severe breast, Ellis Sartin, severe arm, A G Tate, severe breast, T J E Sartin severe hand, Joseph Sills severe shoulder, sergt J W Justice thigh, flesh wound, privates F Pettigrew leg amputated, H M Harrison severe leg. Missing, privates J H Call, Jas Cooper, F E Hutcherson, Jno Chambers, Geo Coghill.

Killed 20, Wounded 81, Missing 51. Total 152.

J. H. HYMAN, Col. Com 13th N. C. T.
T. L. RAWLEY, 1st Lt. Act'g. Adjt.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't.
june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain.
june 16th, 1864. tri-w-12t

BOOK AND JB WORK
Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864. VOL. I—No. 122.

Stenographers and Phonographers.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of September next, for contracts for making verbatim reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate of the Confederate States.

The contractor will be required to furnish his own assistants. The sessions of the Senate will, it is estimated, average about six months per annum, and about three hours per day.

Stationary will be furnished at the expense of the Senate, as also a reporter's room for writing out notes, together with lights and fuel.

The contract will be made for one year from the first Monday of November next, and a pro rata compensation paid the contractor monthly.

The reports must embrace a verbatim report of all motions, resolutions, remarks, speeches, and such amendments offered as may be necessary to explain the debates.

The committee estimate that the principal reporter and three assistants can perform the work.

The chief reporter and his assistants will be officers of the Senate, and entitled to the privileges and immunities incidental thereto, and removal by the Senate for any want of capacity or fidelity.

A fair copy of the daily reports must be written complete in time for the next daily morning papers.

Proposals will be addressed to JAMES L. ORR, Anderson, South Carolina.

JAMES L. ORR, Chairman,
R. W. JOHNSON,
A. G. BROWN.
Richmond, June 11th, 1864. 121—ta15.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
june 15-120-tjuly

SALE OF FURNITURE
AT EDGEWORTH
Female Seminary,
GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, COMMENCing on Tuesday June the 21st, all the School Fixtures, House hold and Kitchen Furniture of Edgeworth Female Seminary, consistiug in part of NINE PIANOS, [some of them choice instruments.] Harp, Melodeon, Guitars, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Table Furniture, Chairs, Cooking and other Stoves. Also, Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Wagons, Small Carriage and Harness. We have an extensive

Philosophical and Chemical

Apparatus, some School Books, Sheet Music, Instruction Books for Piano and Guitar, Geographical, Geological, Chemical and Astronomical Maps and Charts, Oil Paints, Canvass, Brushes, &c.

All the above articles will be offered on the day specified unless disposed of before. This is a rare opportunity for persons to replenish their furniture. Our stock is very large in many articles. Another such will not probably be offered for sale during the war.

119-d3t* MOREHEAD & STERLING.

ATTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION
OF
SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

On TUESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M, the Assistant Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Columbia, S. C., at the Court House, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.
ap. 23—75-dts.

Presidents Office, Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, it was ordered that five per cent. of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month; twenty per cent. by the 1st of July next; tweny-five per cent. by the 1st day of August; twenty-five per cent. by the 1st September next and twenty-five per cent. by the 1st of October next.

J. M. HECK,
june 10-116-d12t Sec'y and Treasurer.

Important Sale of Sheet Iron at Auction.

ON THURSDAY the 23d June, instant, in front of our Sales Room, we will sell 100 sheets of extra quality of Sorghum Pan Iron, 30 inches wide, and from 4½ to 9 feet long, and about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but an interruption in transportation prevented its arrival in time for the sale.

In addition to the above, we have some 50 sheets same quality, we will sell privately. It is believed that this is the only lot of Iron of the kind at this time in the Confederate States.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
june 10-116-dtd Auctioneers.

$100 Reward.—Runaway from High Shoals Iron Works, slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEORGE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail.

HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
june 9-115-d12t Iron, Lincoln County, N. C.

Bank of North Carolina.—The Stockholders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts *are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes,* for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where payable.

By order of the Board.
C. DEWEY, Cash.
Raleigh May 25, 1864. 103-taw-1m
Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Bulletin please copy

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven County.

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118-dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 66th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. McD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck.
may 27-109-d10t

Granville County.—C. H. R. Taylor, for the Senate. Dr. P. W. YOUNG, MARK LANIER and Col. JAS. S. AMIS, for the House of Commons. The above ticket is recomended to the Voters of Granville county, to represent us in the next General Assembly.
june 3-110-d12t. MANY CITIZENS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE Col. M. K. CRAWFORD, as a candidate for reelection to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne County. ma. 31 107-dte.

To the Voters of Wayne County.—In response to the solicitations of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff. If elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.
june 7-113-te DAVID MCKINNIE.

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.

Very Respectfully,
CHAS. W. KNIGHT,
Lieut Col. 31st N. C. T.
Battle Ground, Gaines' Mill, Va.
June 9, 1864. 119-d26t

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and I flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and vilify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.
Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. ju 8-114-d3w*

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

To the Voters of Catawba County.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND BROTHER SOLDIERS:—By the request of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Catawba county. It is well known that I have been a soldier for nearly two years; and should I be elected, and escape the daagers of this summer's campaign, I will endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability. I am truly in hopes to hear of a large majority in favor of your obedient servant, on the first Thursday in August next. I am your son and brother,

CALVIN HUNSUCKER.
A private in Co. D, Mallett's Battalion, lately assigned to Co. I, 49th N. C. Regiment,
june 15-25-w6t*

GRANVILLE.

In compliance with Solicitations I cannot disregard, I announce to the voters of Granville, that my name is before them for election to a seat in the Commons branch of the next Legislature, and that I solicit their votes. Although I am a Conservative (though not an ultraist) I shall make no party pledges, as I consider it the duty of a legislator to legislate with an eye to the honor and welfare of the State and the best interests of the people; *and not to the wishes of a party.* RICHARD W. HARRIS.
june 14 119-5t*

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Voters of Craven County, N. C.

GENTLEMEN:—At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should I be honored with a majority of your suffrages, I can only promise to serve you to the best of my ability, carefully guarding the interest and honor of the good old North State and my constituents.

The course that I have pursued relative to this war and Southern independence, being so well known throughout the entire population of Craven county, I deem it entirely unnecessary to say any thing upon that subject. But being in the service of my country and not having an opportunity of visiting the voters of the county, I will merely say to them, that I expect to vote, as I have voted aforetime, for Z. B. Vance for Governor. I deem it unnecessary to say more.

Very respectfully, your obt. servt.,
CAPT. C. A. WHITE.
June 1st, 1864. 115-d6t

Candidates' Cards.

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. june 2 109-dtf

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. P. W. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10-116-tf

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher.

I WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private school. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University; Hon. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Buxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address EDWARD HINES,
june 119—3taw2w* Raleigh, N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks.

Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts (which was suspended during last session) will be in charge of Miss MARY LEFTWICH, a southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

Tuition in each school, $60
Board in advance, 500
Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desiring admission should make immediate application. J. H. MILLS,
ju 11-117-d12t Oxford, N. C.
Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks.

$500 Reward

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the night of the 1st inst, THREE NEGRO BOYS; the eldest, JIM, is 23 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, of a copper color, a bold, impudent, swaggering air; had on when he left a black wool hat, dark copperas-colored cotton pants, olddark plaid cassimere coat, new shirt and a pair of boots.

TOM, sixteen years of age, light copper color, five feet five or six inches high, sharp featured, quite intelligent, and having been with the army, has something of a military air in his address; had on when he left, a black slouch hat, gray roundabout, white woolen pants well worn, new shirt, and was either barefooted or had on a very inferior pair of shoes.

ALBERT, eighteen years of age, ebony color, stout built, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he left, an old black slouch hat, new shirt, blue navy cloth pants well worn, barefooted, and rather of a sullen look.

These negroes were purchased a few weeks since in Augusta, Ga. Jim and Tom having been connected with the army, are evidently endeavoring to either make their way to the army of Virginia, or to get within the Yankee lines. Five hundred dollars reward will be given for their delivery in Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C., or one hundred dollars a head for their capture and confinement in any jail which we may get them.

C. P. CULVER.
Shelby, N. C., June 3, 1864. 116-d6t
Raleigh papers please insert one week and send bill.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE
THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
vs.
Property of R. F. Stockton. Sequestered.

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE,"

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable property lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.

S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.
Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 26th, 1864. ju 1-108 d4w

QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 1st, 1864.

Straw! is urgently required to make bedding for the wounded soldiers at the Hospitals of this Post.

I appeal to all who have any on hand to bring it in immediately.

They will not only perform a patriotic duty in alleviating the sufferings of our wounded veterans, but can secure ample compensation.

W. E. PEIRCE,
june 1-109-d12t Capt. & Post Q. M.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE JOSEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.

WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.
june 15-120-deod15t

FINE BLACK TEA FOR SALE
At the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 14, 1864. 119-d6t

PIEDMONT SPRINGS, BURKE CO., N. C.

THESE SPRINGS WILL BE OPEN FOR THE reception of visitors the 1st of July. Terms of board will be published in due time. A good and comfortable four horse Stage will leave Morganton on the arrival of the passenger train from Salisbury, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. During the months of July, August and September, it will leave Morganton daily.

PROPRIETOR.
june 7th, 1864. 119-d5t*

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERsigned will attend at the Superior Court Clerk's Office in the Court House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week to settle off claims against the county.

JNO. F. HUTCHINS,
june 11-118 d6t Trustee.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. Wm. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron.

HECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, april 14. '64-dtf.

BLANKS
Executed with neatness and spatch at THIS OFFICE.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men.

KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS.

HENRY CLAY.

CONTRA.

"If Henry Clay is elected,—
"We shall have a dishonest man,
"We shall have a man who does not respect the truth,
"We shall have a man of bad passions and revengeful temper,
"We shall have a man charged with the murder of Cilley,
"We shall have a man charged with two perjuries,
"We shall have a swearer and a gambler.

Raleigh Standard, October 20, 1844.

PRO.

"He was a most commanding orator, chivalrous and manly in his bearing, devoted alike to his country and his friends, and patriotic, as we believe, in his purposes and motives as a public man. If he erred, we believe he erred honestly.
"No waning of fire; no paling of ray;
But rising, still rising, as passing away;
Fam'd gallant Eagle, thou'rt buried in light,
God speed thee to heaven, lost star of our night."

Raleigh Standard, July 3d and 7th, 1852.

MR. GRAHAM.

CON.

"We dare Gov. Graham to meet Mr. Shepard before the people of the West."—*Standard, May 27th, 1846.*

"The truth is, Gov. Graham's principles and conduct cannot be successfully defended.
"Wm. A. Graham sees the current running against him, and he is alarmed; and he is determined in his desperation to play the demagogue for a month, that he may be Governor for two years longer."—*Standard, May 27th, 1864.*

"Many whigs are disgusted with the conduct of Governor Graham and his little and low attacks on Mr. Shephard, and his cowardly fears of meeting him before the people.—*Standard, June 24th, 1846.*

And is this indeed Wm. A. Graham? If Gov. Graham does not know this plain fact, he is too ignorant to be Governor.—*Standard, July 1st, 1846.*

MESSRS. BADGER AND STEPHENS.

CON.

"This is the language of A. H. Stephens, well known as a whig champion in the South; and we have no hesitation in saying, that it is stronger against slavery in the abstract, than any thing ever uttered by Lewis Cass. The truth is, Gov. Cass is sounder this day upon the question of slavery, than many Southern Whigs; and we would trust him on this subject long before we would Mr. Senator Badger or the Hon. A. H. Stephens.—*Standard, October 4th, 1848.*

MR. BOYDEN.

PRO.

The sneer by the *Confederate* at Mr. Boyden, on account of his nativity, is as contemptible as it is malicious. Mr. Boyden has been for forty years a citizen of this State. All his sympathies, all his affections, all his interests are with the State of his adoption—and he is as true to North Carolina as any native born son she has.—*Standard, May, 1864.*

CON.

"Nathaniel Boyden has taken sides with the public enemy, and his vote as given is calculated, as far as such act can do it, to disgrace North Carolina in the eyes of the world." "You, (speaking to the Raleigh *Register*) have the hardihood to whitewash Nathaniel Boyden, by comparing him with patriots. Nathaniel Boyden, who votes in Congress with abolitionists and tories of the blackest stamp."—*Raleigh Standard Jan'y 19th, 1848.*

"And still in the House of Representatives, such men as Boyden, and Giddings, and Tomkins, and Tuck, are trifling away precious time with their silly and treasonable speeches"—*Raleigh Standard, Feb'y 2d, 1848.*

MR. E. G. READE.

PRO.

"The labored attack of the *Confederate* on Mr. Senator Reade will glance innocuous from the securely mailed reputation of that gentleman. Mr. Reade has spoken for his State among his peers in the Senate, as no other member from North Carolina has spoken since the government was founded.—*Standard, May, 1864.*

CON.

"Mr. Reade is a a smart man in a small way. This oily and unscrupulous demagogue may flourish for a season, but the day of retribution will surely come."—*Raleigh Standard, July 23, 1856.*

"So if Mr. Brocks had told Mr. Reade of his intention, he would have sneaked to Mr. Sumner and informed him of the fact. His vote shows that he would have done so. Mr. Reade joins hands with these men and aids them in this blow thus aimed at a sister Southern State. He evinces his sympathies by his vote; and his sympathies show that his heart is not in the right place. He has misrepresented his constituents and disgraced himself. He stands exposed by his own deliberate act to the scorn and contempt of all honorable men."

"This faithless representative and sympathizer with abolitionists, is one of the leaders of the Know nothings of North Carolina."—*Raleigh Standard, July 23, & 30th, 1856.*

GOV. VANCE.

CON.

"Gov. Vance was no doubt under pledges to President Davis, and the next thing was his proclamation of September in relation to the peace meetings. He seemed to labor under the conviction that a large portion of our people were disloyal—that they were concerting plans to resist the laws or to secede from the government, and that it was *his* especial business to lecture them, and threaten them, and thus control them and *save them from themselves.* A herculean undertaking, truly, for a "young Governor."

Ral. Standard, June 10, 1864.

PRO.

"When the Georgia mob assailed our office on the 9th of September, the proclamation of Gov. Vance, and the following Editorial article were in type, preparatory to the publication of the paper next day. The proclamation and the Editorial were "knocked into pi." But we found the copy of the latter, and now lay it before our readers as it was originally prepared. Strange that a body of men should cheer the author of the proclamation, and then mob THE EDITOR WHO ENDORSED IT."—*Ral. Standard, Oct. 2, 1863.*

MR. W. W HAMPTON.

CON.

"But Mr. Hampton who is a stupid, uninformed person, and incapable of comprehending either a long sentence or a contingency, or even a statement in an argument, would have the public believe that we rushed into his presence, near the fire place, and made the declaration attributed to us."—*Raleigh Standard, May, 1864.*

PRO.

"The meeting held at Wilkesborough on the 7th, was largely attended. W. W. Hampton presided. * * * The resolutions take strong grounds for peace on a just and proper basis. * * It will not do to say that W. W. Hampton, Dr. Calloway, Calvin J. Cowles, Rev. S. P. Smith, with the balance of the committee and the people present, are not true to the South. They are as true men as the State contains."—*Standard, Aug. 19th, 1863.*

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN,
EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

The week gone by, presented scarce a feature anew in the condition of things in Virginia, except the audacious but unsuccessful raid upon Petersburg, which brought out the pluck and prowess of the local troops; and the more serious and more successful movement on Staunton. Finding Gen. Breckinridge withdrawn from the Valley, and having removed the Dutch lager-beer drinking Seigel, the enemy advanced with a force greatly outnumbering that under the command of Gen. Jones, and after an unequal struggle, in which this useful officer lost his life, our forces were compelled to withdraw from the field, and the pleasant and in many points of view important town of Staunton has fallen into the possession of the foe. That his ruthless vandalism will deport itself in its usual destructive and merciless style, we must be prepared to expect. It is more than probable that he has visited Lexington, and we may expect to hear of the burning and robbery of the Military Institute, and the accustomed amount of thieving among the private property of the citizens. All this is lamentable; but when we reflect that this is the sum and substance of yankee success for the whole campaign of this spring, it is comfortable and in the highest degree cheering that unstable as are the fortunes of war, unsteady as are its successes, we have no other reverses to allow, on the set-off of the enemy against our account of captured towns, recovered territory, captured prisoners, armies destroyed, and others crippled and baffled of their designs.

We have reason to believe that Gen. Lee "felt more satisfaction" with the result of the affair of Friday, the 3rd, than of any other battle with Grant since the campaign began; and now to-day, the Baltimore Convention being over, the fact is apparent in the defeat of Grant before that body, that Yankeedom begins to count itself unsuccessful, and to believe that all the telegrams, dispatches, rumours and correspondence which have announced complete victories, stunning defeats of the rebels, retreats of Lee, and glorious advances of Grant, to be lies—lies not a whit more or less gross than their predecessors, from the same localities, by the predecessors of these same fabricators—now, to-day, this 13th day of June, 1864, after a loss of near one hundred thousand men, with a line doubled back on itself because too weak to be extended behind fortifications where spade and shovel work day and night, the "man in the saddle" is hiding and skulking, and advances no more; and is only too glad if he may find a way to slide off again to some new base. His remaining ambition being to "change his base," in the artistic style of the the little Napoleon and Great McLellan, with the same successful escape. What Gen. Lee proposes, we do not pretend to foresee; but the nation waits upon him with a patient confidence; and we do know, that in Richmond the conviction remains, that the city is safe.

We wrote the above two or three days ago. Since then, Grant has proved himself to be the basest of all the changelings; for he has made another, the most extraordinary of all the slides he has yet slid. First he dug trenches on trenches in front of Cold Harbor, threw up breastworks line after line, paralleled and burrowed up to fifty yards of the modest works of Gen. Lee. This was explicable. There are in the rear of Lee's line then occupied, three crossings of the Chickahominy with roads direct to Richmond. To force these crossings was a natural aspiration. But no sooner has he dug ditches enough to bury his whole army, than he slides off without allowing Gen. Lee to put them in condition for burial. A portion goes to the White House and embarks, taking every moveable thing that had been shipped for army use to that point. Another portion have crossed the Long Bridge, which is far down the stream; and a third portion still, is on the east side of those waters. These two last, pursuing the meanders of the creek, have reached Westover and Wilcox Landing, far below Shirley and somewhere opposite to City Point. The proceeding is altogether a curiosity. If Grant intends further attack on Richmond, why divide his force? Why send any force by the York River, if they are to reappear on the James; when a few miles would have carried his whole army from Cold Harbor to Shirley or Westover? A natural deduction would indicate the Potomac as the destination of these. Another medley move is that of the two sects, who made for Westover. Like some other "sects" we wot of, there were very few of the "straitest sect," they are they who came out towards Riddle's Shop and would have occupied the Quaker road a straight road, to Malvern Hill. But the "straitest sect" were driven back, and rejoined the two crooked sects among the windings of the Chickahominy, having merely made a feint; thereby excelling their great leader—our hero—who was only depressed, but revived without fainting. And now Grant's army of the Potomac, army of the Rapidan, of the North Anna, of the Chickahominy what remains behind, is huddled up in the very low-grounds where McClellan grouped his remnant after the seven days fights, when he left the order to surrender on the opening of Stonewall's artillery.

Unquestionably, up to this time, the "on to Richmond" is a failure—a *dead* failure to near fifty thousand of those who walked on foot after the "man in the saddle." What next? Let us thank God for what we have, and wait hopefully upon His further dispensations.

Maj. Gen. Robert Ransom having been assigned to command in the Valley, Lieut. Gen. Ewell has been appointed to the command of the Department of Richmond.

The following article, signed North Carolina, gives us the first information of the services of Gen. Clingman's brigade therein set forth, and the wounding of the several officers therein specified. It is greatly to be regretted that so little attention is paid to furnishing our own papers with the actions and the losses of our troops. We should always take pleasure in ascribing the proper merit, and in conveying the information. It will be seen from this communication, that every member of Gen. Clingman's staff was wounded, and his own escape a very narrow one:

RICHMOND, VA., June 3d, 1864.

Editors Confederate:—As an evidence of the activity and service of Gen. Clingman and his brigade in the recent battles in Virginia, it may be proper to mention that Gen. C. not only had the half of his hat carried away by a piece of shell, but that he lost the service of every member of his staff, viz: Capt. White, wounded on the field of battle, while doing duty, by a piece of shell; Capt. Blake, leg broken by a ball below the knee, while going for reinforcements; Capt. Burgwyn, by a minie ball through the leg, below the knee, while charging with the 51st regiment.

Gen. Clingman was thus left to attend to his numerous and arduous duties, without a single assistant, after the battle of the 1st inst. His brigade had lost heavily in those charges at the battle of Drury's Bluff, which so elicited the praise of Gens. Beauregard and Hoke, and in which two of his regiments, the 31st and 51st, drove two brigades of the enemy from their entrenchments.

NORTH CAROLINA.

"A North Carolina Farmer."

We publish to-day, a communication over this signature, as it is presented us, because we understand it is not the purpose of the Author to do more than criticise the political attitude of the persons named. So far as Mr. Boyden is concerned, we are indifferent; for we have our own opinions of him on the question of genuine loyalty. But Mr. Warren has afforded us no reason for any other than a political opposition. He is of Northern birth, but like many others of Northern birth, he has made his bed with the South. When Washington was attacked, he came with the refugees and has borne with them the incidental burdens and privations; he has two brothers in the service, and both severely wounded; and these things make a record, with us, of loyalty and fidelity. Nevertheless, we quite concur with the Author of the communication, that our people commit an extraordinary error, when they submit to be led into political hostility to the administration of their own Government, by these leaders of the opposition. We had rather follow the counsels of Mr. William C. Rives, than whole hosts of politicians such as Mr. Boyden and Mr. Warren!

The Petersburg Fight.

A Correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, says the recent attack by the enemy on Petersburg, was 6,000 strong, of mounted infantry, cavalry, and six pieces of artillery; while our force consisted only of two or three hundred militia, the 46th Va. regiment, two small batteries, and Dearing's cavalry. They attacked our lines with four regiments of infantry and a portion of cavalry, and our right with their remaining cavalry, five regiments, and four pieces of artillery. They were easily repulsed, but the right, held by the militia, met them bravely, but in vain—the enemy broke their line by flanking right and left, and then advanced to the corporate limits of the city, where they were met and repulsed by Gen. Wise. Our loss was 10 killed, 32 wounded and 28 missing—total 70. The enemy's loss was 35 killed, 70 to 80 wounded, and 4 prisoners.

Of the forces engaged in the defence of Petersburg, the *Register* says: "No troops behaved better than Col. Ferrebee's North Carolina Regiment belonging to Dearing's brigade. The name of this gallant regiment which has in many scenes of action done signal service, was omitted in the papers, and in Gen. Wise's congratulatory order. This omission was altogether unintentional, as there are few, if any, in Virginia, who do not know and fully appreciate the operations of Ferrebee's regiment on the soil of the Old Dominion. We personally know the Colonel and his Lieut. Colonel, Edward C. Cantwell, and take pleasure in rendering justice to them and the patriotic men under their command."

Capt. Len. A. Henderson.

We regret to learn the death of this gallant and rising young officer—commander of Co. F, 8th N. C. Troops. A comrade in arms writes: "He was, I think, the best soldier I have ever known. He never missed a fight, a march or any of the duties of camp, and has never had but one furlough of fifteen days. He was never seen away from his position with his Company on a march; no matter how hot or dusty, cold or rainy, he was there. In the charges at Plymouth, he was one of *three* officers of the regiment that led their companies. In the fights at Drewry's bluff, he was most conspicuous for his gallantry. On June the 1st, after Col. Murchison was killed, he took command of the Regiment, and after we were whipped, he rallied the men and made *three* desperate charges; and so far as I know, was the only officer that held his place till ordered back. The last charge he made with only 70 of his own regiment and two companies of the 31st. He received a musket shot just as his men were giving the exultant shout of victory. He lived about two hours and died quietly, giving good advice to the few men around him. He was 20 years of age, unassuming, calm, and in every respect a gentleman."

The loss of such a man is indeed a calamity to the service, and the country may well deplore his fall.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men.

KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS.

COL. McRAE.

CON.

The Colonel boasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war, and that he fought like a very Saladin while he *was* fighting. We admit it. He fought away a whole regiment in a very short time, and though he no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound.—*Raleigh Standard, June 14th*, 1864.

PRO.

RESIGNATION OF COL. D. K. McRAE.—The following letter of resignation from Col. McRae to Gov. Vance will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unflinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle a man to promotion, surely Col. McRae has merited it.—*Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th*, 1850.

EDITORS—A SWEEP.

"The Editors in this State who are most clamorous against the Nashville Convention, and who avow their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, *are all whigs.*"—*Raleigh Standard, March 27th*, 1863.

"Raboteau, editor of the *Times*, owns no slaves—never did own any, and never expects to own any, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing to lose.

"Dimock, of the *North State Whig*, (Stanly's organ) a native of Connecticut—ditto as Raboteau.

"HEARTT—Hillboro' Recorder—also a native of Connecticut—ditto also as Raboteau.

"Swaim & Sherwood—Greensboro' *Patriot*—these gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers."

Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1850.

"The Whig press, from Wilmington to Buncombe, seem to have banded together, and taken a solemn oath, *to lie D. S. Reid down.*"—*Raleigh Standard, July 10th*, 1850.

MR. BADGER.

"We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and * * have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the south to her present position."

Raleigh Standard, Sept. 4th, 1850.

The Raiders who burned the Depot at Concord Station on the Southside Railroad, on Monday last, were clad in Confederate uniform, and represented themselves as a portion of Imboden's command. Their acts however soon gave the lie to these professions, as they proceeded to burn the depot, tear up the track and destroy what little government property there was in the vicinity. They also cut two or three telegraph poles, destroyed a few feet of wire and left before the dawns of day in the direction whence they came.

HOKE'S BRIGADE, GAINES' MILL,
June 10th, 1864.

Editors Confederate:—On Tuesday the 7th, our brigade was warmly engaged in skirmishing with the enemy. It was one of the most spirited contests in this species of warfare to which I have listened since I have been connected with the army. Late in the afternoon our advanced line of skirmishers charged and took the line of rifle pits occupied by the yankee sharp-shooters, capturing about forty prisoners, including one Lieutenant. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was considerable. The loss of our brigade on this day will amount to about sixty in killed and wounded, of the former, I think not more than five may be noted. Our men held the rifle pits until dark, and then returned to the position held in the morning. The Sixth and Fifty-fourth reliments were the principal sufferors on this day.

On Wednesday evening, at dark, the enemy opened upon Gen. Hill's troops a most violent fire of artillery, in order to disturb them in the work of repairing McClellan's bridge across the Chickahominy. From the position of the enemy's artillery they were not able to disturb effectually the work on the causeway and bridge, and during the night the repairs were all effected, and the road so important to the movements of our troops was put in good condition, and is defended by a line of strong breastworks.

On yesterday, Thursday the 9th, a strange and unaccountable calm in hostilities seemed to prevail in the two armies. The crack of the sharp shooter's rifle were but seldom heard, and the roar of artillery, as if by common consent, was hushed.

Up to this hour, 7 o'clock p. m., the same order of things prevails to-day. Last night, Gen. Ramseur's division, to which our brigade now belongs, moved some two miles further to our right, I suppose to correspond with a similar move on the part of the enemy. Grant seems to be slowly inching himself down in this direction. His position is certainly embarrassing, and is surrounded with difficulties. In a note book or diary found upon the body of a yankee lieutenant killed on Tuesday, was recorded, as an item of history, this remarkable sentence: "Gen. Grant has issued the order announcing that the active campaign around Richmond has closed, and the siege of the city is fairly begun." This will certainly be a rare piece of news in the city.

The following are the casualties in Hoke's brigade during the operations around here within the last ten days: 54th Regt.—Co. A, Wounded, privates H L Barnes, John H Swicegood severe leg amputated. Co. B, H H Stillwell, severe. Co. C, Killed, James Porter. Wounded, H H Phileps. Co. D, Wounded, Wm T Wilborn severe. Co. E, Killed, Thos. George. Wounded, A L Moore dangerous, Jno W Jacobs, Elihu Speakes, dangerous, Arthur Blacknall severe, L C Bird severe. Co. F, Wounded, A J Short, Jno Holland. Co. G, Wounded, Joseph Perdue, Robt E Wilkerson. Co. H, Wounded, Lieutenant T M Shores severe, J McMickle, J M Pack, severe. Co. K, Wounded, R O Hargis arm and side severely. Killed 2, wounded 18, total 20. 57th Reg't.—Wounded, Co. B, J. A. Fisher leg severe. Co. E, M. Leatherman, David Pitts. Co. F—Killed, Shaver; Wounded, F. J. H. Bigham. Co. F—Smyre missing. Co. I—Wounded W. T. Fonoille, L. T. Johnston arm, severe. Killed, 6 wounded, total 8. 21st Reg't—Co. A—Wounded, Jno. Hill, W. Gordon, T. E. Bobbitt, Lieut. Oaks, arm amputated. Co. C—Killed Joel Denny, Wounded Eli McKinney A Timmons, P. Norman, J A. Galyer, side severe, James Merrit, D. McQueen thigh, severely. Co. D—James Merrit. Company F—Killed, Riley Spainhower. Wounded D James, E J Houser side and back severely. Co H, J W McCarthan, R F Crutchfield severely, Eli Bell shoulder severely. Co I, H S Bullington, W J Pritchett. Co K, killed, John Powers; wounded, — Palmer. Co M, H C Clapp, Wm E Parks. Killed, 8; wounded, 23. Total 26.*

The names of the killed and wounded in the 6th regiment, I omit, as they have been sent on for publication by the Surgeon. The total being 48. Total in the brigade 102.

SIGMA.

*Those not marked severely, received slight wounds.

For the Confederate.

Have We any Yankees Among Us?

The patriot and lover of his State, who looks at the deeds of the late Legislature, must needs, and with a feeling of solemn sadness, answer the above question in the affirmative. Truly we *have* Yankees among us; and they make themselves known and felt; aye, and their action predominates in our Legislative councils. Will it be believed, in this year of our Lord, while we are struggling with all our force and energy, and freely offering up our best blood to save us in this terrific struggle for life, property and independence, against a barbarous, thieving, and lying yankee race, that we in North Carolina are led by two yankees among us, and that not only our means of defence, but our State policy is to be dictated to us by these men? Yet it is so; and no one present, but must have marked the prominent influence exercised over our own people by Nat. Boyden of Rowan, and E. J. Warren of Beaufort. These men—both *imported yankees*—the former dictates to us by his late bill against the *habeas corpus* act passed by *our Congress*, how we are to preserve our liberties, God save the mark! against our *own Government* and our *own people*; while *his* people are striving with all their energies, not only to deprive us of our liberties, but of our property and our lives, even to extermination!—he is the proper person, of all our members, say the late Legislature, to direct the people of North Carolina how to conduct themselves in this most important crisis in their affairs.

And how does Mr. Boyden propose this? How does this yankee fell us to act, to preserve ourselves against *his* people? Why, by passing a bill that brings us in *direct conflict* with our *own Government*: in fact, to commence a needless quarrel with those to whom we have entrusted our vital interest! This was all natural enough for a *yankee*; but I have no words to express my contempt for those members of our Legislature who suffered themselves to be thus led. Can it be real? Is it a fact, that our late Legislature suffered a yankee to come into its counsels and to prepare and have passed a bill calculated to produce a quarrel between the State and the general Government? It does not seem possible; and yet it is so. Nat. Boyden, a yankee lawyer, does in our State Legislature prepare a bill of pains and penalties against those who fulfill their oaths of office, and do their duty to the Government that appoints them—this man, who as late as the election of Lincoln, and I think after his first proclamation, declared to the writer of this, that he should regard one who advocated secession from that treacherous, aggressive and inhuman yankee race, as one who was trying to *rob him* of his property. Yes, this man, to whom the writer only replied that it was evident that he, Boyden had not changed the *mind*, though he had the skies—"*cœlum non animum mutant qui transmare currunt*" that though he had come South, that he had brought with him the same violent fanaticism and aggressive disposition that characterised his people, the yankee nation. Yes, this yankee, tells us, and our Legislature confirms it, that the way to preserve our liberties, now *only threatened by his people*, is to *nullify* and *oppose the deliberate action of our own Government!!*—in short, to adopt the only policy that ever had any chance of conquering us, viz: quarrels and divisions among ourselves. And the late Legislature *aided* him in adopting this line of policy, so destructive and so fatal! Let it be kept before the people, and let every man who supported this yankee in this wicked conduct, be forever marked down by them.

You will see, Messrs. Editors, that I do not by these strictures mean to attack Mr. Boyden and his course They are natural to the *people* of *his race* and *nation*. *He* is a *yankee*, and so far as I know, has never denied it, or even declared that in "changing the skies he had also changed the mind." I do not doubt but that Mr. Boyden would still, if called upon respectfully, yet declare that he was a full-blooded yankee; any more than I doubt that if he could be allowed his untrammelled way, he would immediately reconstruct the old Union with his cruel, treacherous, and thieving people. This is however a mere matter of opinion.

But it is to those members of the late Legislature, who lent their votes and influence to this yankee to pass a measure so much calculated to bring about division and quarrel among us, that I mean to draw the attention of the people. As for Mr. Warren, the course of this gentleman, the active and leading part he took in opposition to our Government in the late Legislature, is too well known for me to do more than allude to it. Suffice it to say, that those two men were to all appearances the leading men of the past session of the Legislature of the Southern State of North Carolina, engaged in a life struggle with the people to whom they belong. Nor do I say, or mean to say aught against their motives. These are with themselves and their God.—But this I will say, that if the bitterest enemy of our State, of the people, and the country, had been allowed to plan, they could have fallen upon none so likely to succeed, as that which creates jealousy, contention and quarrel between us and the general Government.

I am no politician; never was, or wished to be a "public man." I am naught but a plain farmer, living on my plantation, but my interests and feeling are wholly Southern. I watch with close attention, earnest anxiety, the course of events, and especially for any movements indicating division among ourselves; *for in this alone, lies our danger*. As long as we confront the enemy in a close line of united wills, hearts, and arms, we can never be conquered; but once let divisions and zealousies creep in, and this line now so strong, will soon be broken, and the savage, plundering and relentless yankee will range at large among us, as he has done wherever he has had the power; Watch, therefore, my countrymen, and put down with the strong power of the public voice, every and the first movement calculated to produce division, or even jealousy among us.

A NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.

LOCUSTS.—We learn that locusts have made their appearance in the Brushy Mountain region of Wilkes county. They have the ominous W on their wings, which used to be construed to mean War. We should rather have heard of a variety with P on their flying appendages.—*Standard.*

In its solicitude for the welfare of the western part of the State, as *recently* exhibited by the Standard, that paper should suggest some means for the extinction of the locusts. But we presume it is only waiting for them to damage vegetation and the crops, when Mr. Holden will charge Gov. Vance with having sent the locusts with "the ominious W" on their wings for the express purpose of annoying the people of that section. What a pity they do not bear a P on their wings, so that Mr. Holden could claim the honor of sending them as an augury of Peace. A few years ago any omen of war between the North and the South tickled Mr. Holden wonderfully.—Why the change? The people not going with him, he wishes to go with the people.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

THE NEWS.

From the Richmond Examiner June 15.

FROM THE CHICKAHOMINY.

Counter movements to those of Grant were being energetically made on yesterday. No collision of importance is reported to have occured between any portion of the two armies. Grant can now hardly be said to be making a desperate move; his desperation expended itself at Cold Harbor, and no better field will present itself hereafter—certainly not on the South-Side, whither it is evident part of his army is going. He begins now virtually a new campaign, and his plight is that of a defeated man, though like McClellane, he will not acknowledge it. Various surmises are afloat as to his new course of operations, the most popular of which seems to be that he will make a grand attempt to advance in three columns—one upon Petersburg from City Point, one upon Drewry's Bluff from Bermuda Hundred, and one upon Richmond from Malvern Hill. The only official intelligence from the Chickahominy on yesterday was the dispatch from Gen. Lee, published in this paper on yesterday.

Sheridan's routed forces had reached Polecat Station, on the Fredericksburg Railroad on Monday night, en-route for Grant.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.

We are informed, by a gentleman recently from the White House, that fourteen steamers left that place on the night of the 13th, laden with negro soldiers, being the last of Grant's troops at the White House. He reports Grant's troops greatly demoralized, wandering about in the neighborhood of Old Church, stealing provisions and jewelry, and burning the houses of poor people. Some of the troops openly avowed that Grant has no possible chance of capturing Richmond. Our informant heard one of the Yankees say that "*Grant might as well try to take h—l as Richmond!*"

The slaughter of the enemy by our cavalry is said to be immense. Rosser's cavalry alone, have killed over fifty Yankees officrs recently.

The damage to property in King William is reported to be very slight. But few houses have been burned, and the losses by robbery are thus far very small.

FROM THE SOUTH-SIDE.

Affairs on the South-side are daily becoming more and more interesting. The Yankees in that section are continually in motion.—It is well known that on Bermuda Hundred Peninsula they have erected an elevated observatory, which commands a view of the country around, and even of the city of Petersburg itself. This lookout has reached the height of over one hundred feet, and towers above the trees around it. It is situated on Cobb's farm, in Chesterfield county, and can be distinctly seen, with the naked eye, from the Petersburg Court House and the surrounding hills. With the aid of a small glass, the sentinels are plainly visible. This observatory is erected of scantling, and is not yet finished. From its top the Yankees seek to pry into all of our movements. Two or three days since a pice of artillery was placed in position to play upon it, and, we understand, succeeded in striking it once or twice, but before much damage could be done, the enemy's batteries compelled its removal.

The Lynchburg *Republican* says:

At an early hour Saturday, a courier reached the commandant of the post of this city, from Lexington, announcing that a large force of the enemy, estimated at several thousand, were in eight miles of that town on the evening of Friday. Their march was stoutly contested by General McCausland with an inferior force, but the fear and probability is that Lexington has ere this fallen into the hands of the enemy. There is, however, no positive confirmation of this fact.

Another force of the enemy, supposed to be 1,000 strong, was reported and believed to have crossed the Blue Ridge at Robertson's Gap, moving in the direction of Lynchburg, with the view of assaulting this point. The advance of this force was reported to have reached a point near Arlington Station, in Nelson county, about twenty four miles from this city, on Saturday, at which point they are said to have destroyed a small wagon train under charge of Major Bell, Post Quartermaster at Staunton, belonging to the government, but not of much value. At ten o'clock Saturday night the telegraph was working to Charlottesville, from which fact it is supposed that the enemy had not reached the Orange railroad up to that hour. It is inexplicable to us, if the location of the enemy be properly reported, that the railroad should not have been tapped sooner. That it was not done would appear to discredit the entire story of the enemy being in Nelson.—But on this head we are not prepared to speak postively, and must leave the question for to-day to determine.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE—FIGHT AT GREENVILLE.

The Greenville (Tenn.) "*Banner*" is now published at Wytheville, Virginia. From its issue of June 9th, we clip the following:

From a trustworthy source, we have the following particulars of a small fight that recently occourred between about eighty of our men, under Major Arnold, and six hundred of the enemy, under a Colonel of a Michigan regiment. Major Arnold had all the roads leading from Greenville picketed, but the enemy surprised him, having been led by the notorious Dave Fry and his gang of murderers, through the woods to within gunshot of town. We lost six men—four of whom were inhumanly butchered by those fiends of hell after they were wounded and lying helpless on the ground. John Henshaw, one of the four, crawled to the woods, a distance of about four hundred yards, after he was wounded, but was tracked up and shot, the pistol being held within a few inches of his head. The Yankees had six killed—and we trust they were all East Tennessee renegades—but the number of wounded we have not ascertained.

After the fight was over in Greenville, some of the renegades went to the residence of Col. Samual W. Davis, about eight miles from town, and killed him without any attempt being made to capture him.

The Yankees took off the negroes of Gen. T. D. Arnold, of Greenville, who from the first, was one of the most outspoken and persistent Union men. The General, who is an honorable and upright man, barely escaped arrest himself, for denouncing the brutal murder of our wounded. He had the body of Henshaw taken to his house and treated with all the respect and consideration due the remains of a brave and noble soldier.

Such is the condition of the loyal and disloyal of East Tennessee, under the benign influence of Gen. Sherman's policy.

IMPORTANT SALE.—We invite attention to the list of property advertised for sale on next Tuesday, by Messrs. Morehead & Sterling.—A rare chance is here offered those wishing to buy furniture, musical instruments, philosophical apparatus, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Another Attack upon Petersburg.

RICHMOND, June 16, 1864.

The Petersburg *Express* of this morning gives full accounts of another demonstration against that city. Yesterday the enemy advanced in force by City Point road early in the morning, and were held in check until sunset, when a furious assault was made upon our outer works defended by two regiments of Wise's brigade and Sturdevan's battery. Three assaults were repulsed, but the fourth was made by such overwhelming numbers that our men were compelled to fall back. The enemy occupied the works and captured three guns of Sturdevan's battery. The force of the enemy is rumored to be ten or twelve thousand.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 16.

Nothing authentic from Petersburg to-day. The yankees have advanced their lines in Chesterfield, some fighting took place near Chester to-day. By last advices, Sheridan was moving through Spottsylvania; reported to be crossing the Rapidan. Gen. Lee is placed in command of all the forces in Virginia and North Carolina. Loring is now in command of Polk's corps. Lt. Elisha P. Gunn, of Kentucky, captured by our scouts this morning. He says the enemy lost fifteen hundred in Hookers fight with Stewart on the 27th of May, and that it was a useless sacrifice of life on the part of the enemy.

Official Despatch from Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, June 16, 1864.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department to-day:

Headquarters, June 15, 6 p. m.—To Secretary of War: After the withdrawal of our cavalry yesterday evening from the front of the enemy's works at Harrison's landing, his cavalry again advanced on Salem church road, and this morning is reported in some force on that road and at Malvern Hill. Gen. W. F. Lee easily drove back the force at latter point, which retreated down the river road beyond Carter's mill. A brigade of infantry was sent to support the cavalry on the road to Smith's store. They drove the enemy to that point without difficulty. Nothing else of importance has occurred to-day.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

RICHMOND, June 16.

Grant's exact whereabouts and intentions still undetermined. A body of his cavalry attacked Gary's cavalry on our right this morning, near Malvern Hill, and were driven back. McIntosh's brigade of yankee cavalry has also been skirmishing with a part of Heth's division, on the Charles city road, about two miles below Riddle's shops to day.

A few prisoners captured, who say it is an advance of Grant's army, not however believed to be more than a mere reconnoitering party. Grant is either going to the South side, or is broken down and has gone below to organize and recruit.

From Gen. Johnston Army.

3 MILES FROM MARIETTA, June 16.

Little cannonading by enemy, our batteries scarcely replying. Sharp shooters firing all day. Most of the wagons of the enemy moved from the front locality occupied yesterday. Skirmishing yesterday—Maj. Massey of the 20th Mississippi, was killed. At five o'clock yesterday evening Hooker's corps made a charge on Cleburn's Division in three lines of battle, and was repulsed with great slaughter.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

TOP KENESAW MOUNTAIN, June 15
via MARIETTA, June 15.

Considerable cannonading and skirmishing on our right and centre. The enemy advanced his line the previous night very near ours; both lines distinctly visible from this point.

Weather beautiful and roads rapidly drying.

A few prisoners taken, who confirm the above Cleburn's division fired three hundred and fifteen times with shot, shell and canister; the enemy not able to bring his artillery to bear.

From Gen. Forrest.

ATLANTA, June 16.

A telegram from Gen. Forrest to Capt. Adair at Tupelo, the 16th, says no Georgians were hurt—victory complete. The enemy's killed, wounded and captured exceed the total of my troops engaged. I have sent forward thirteen hundred prisoners—more yet behind.

Northern News.

MOBILE, June 15, 1864.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Register, dated Senatobia, June 14th, says northern papers of the 11th say Freemont will resign. These papers admit a loss on the third, of three thousand around Cold Harbor. Every available man has been sent to Grant and Sherman. Thirty additional surgeons are required to attend their wounded at Nashville for 90 days. Chase advertises for a loan of seventy-five million dollars at six per cent.

New Advertisements.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

RALEIGH, N. C.,
June 16th, 1864.

THOSE CITIZENS WHO HAVE NOT VOLunteered for the defence of the city, and are desirous of doing so, are respectfully requested to leave their names at the Mayor's Office on Friday, the 17th inst., between the hours of 9 and 12, a. m., and 2 and 5, p. m.

june 17 122-d1t.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER resort is now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers—as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. BUTTS, Surgeon in charge.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
ju 17-d6t Proprietors.

A SITUATION WANTED.

IN A SCHOOL OR PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a lady who is qualified to teach all the English braaches and Music on the Piano forte.

Address box 61, Louisburg, N. C. ju 17-d7t

Mrs. H. W. Miller.
BOARD

By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	70
" Month,	280
Meals alone,	224

june 16-d1y

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.

ma 10-89-dtw&wte